

The Vengeance of a Woman Scorned

By F. A. MITCHEL

One day a good many years ago John Dale, a Massachusetts Yankee, went to Louisiana to buy sugar for a northern firm. He met there a creole girl, Louise la Marche, who, not being especially attractive and there being few marriageable men in that region, laid siege to him with a view to marrying him. Dale did not reciprocate. Louise persisted, and when she found that nothing would move the flinty hearted Yankee she appealed to her brother, Antoine, telling him that Dale had made love to her and then jilted her.

Now, Antoine and his sister, who was older than he, did not get on very well together, and he wished that she would handle her love affairs without troubling him in the matter. But when a woman makes up her mind to utilize a man he may as well come down at once, like Davy Crockett's coon. Antoine was weak enough to be coaxed into taking up his sister's cause, and she laid down for him a plan for doing so.

"These Yankees," she said to him, "are not fighting men at all. They are shopkeepers and pumpkin raisers. The way to impress John Dale with the enormity of his treatment of me is to insult him. He will be obliged either to challenge you to fight him or do justice to me."

Antoine held out as long as possible against this method of procedure and at last yielded. He waited till he found Dale on a street in the village where the La Marche family lived and, going up to him, slapped him in the face. But the affair did not turn out as expected. The Yankee contented himself with returning the slap.

That would have ended the matter had not Louise been behind it. She told her brother that he must challenge Dale or he would be cut by all his acquaintances. Antoine, who was not a fighter even if he was a southerner, refused, whereupon Louise persuaded several of her friends to treat him sneeringly, and he at last yielded under duress and sent the challenge.

What was her surprise and consternation to find that Dale accepted the challenge, but as the challenged party named the conditions under which the contest was to take place. He chose pistols in a dark room.

It is hard lines for a man to be obliged to risk his life in a cause in which he takes no interest. Antoine looked with horror on being shut up in a dark room with a man who was there to kill him.

Had Antoine not been propped up by his sister, who by this time, considering herself a woman scorned, desired vengeance, he would have collapsed under the appalling situation. But Louise shamed him into standing up to his work, and he permitted the arrangements to be made for the meeting.

There was a vacant house in the place with two large rooms on each side of a hall on the second story. It was agreed that the duel should take place in one of these suits. Both rooms possessed large open fireplaces. In order that no light should permeate them, the affair was appointed to come off at 10 o'clock at night.

Now, Dale had no more heart for the affair than his opponent. Had the matter concerned the woman alone who was at the bottom of it he would have fled indignantly. But he could not bring himself to flee from a male enemy. He accepted the situation, resolved that he would not kill Antoine if he could help it and if either should die it would be himself.

At 10 o'clock the duelists were placed, one in the front room and one in the rear room. As soon as they

heard the doors closed and the bolts shot they were at liberty to fire. Dale trusted to his ears, which were very keen, to let him know where his enemy was, and, hearing a sound as of one walking on tiptoe, he listened to it and after awhile fancied that his enemy was in the same room with him. Dale at once slipped into the other room, where he stood stock still for some time, when he began to move around the wall, feeling his way as he went. Presently he struck the fireplace.

By this time some twenty minutes had elapsed, with no prospect of an ending of the affair. It had been arranged that the seconds should not come into the room until after hearing one shot. If after five minutes they did not hear a second shot they should enter. It occurred to Dale that by firing up the chimney he would not risk killing his enemy and it would prepare the way for an end to the contest. Thrusting his arm into the fireplace, he fired up the old fashioned large due of former times.

Something dropped.

"I am done for," said a voice that he recognized as that of La Marche. Dale realized at once that the boy, in order to protect himself, had crawled up the chimney. He at once fired a second shot at random in order to bring help. The seconds rushed in with lights. Antoine was examined by the surgeon, who found that a bullet had inflicted a flesh wound in the back.

"How could he have been wounded?"

"Never mind how," interrupted Dale. "The brave boy has saved his honor. Let us out of this."

Dale, now having only a woman to flee from, lit out before morning and never stopped till he reached New England.

SHOCKED BY COURT TERM.

French Woman Brought About Use of "Dame" and "Demoiselle."

Paris, Feb. 13.—Madame Louis J. Malvy, wife of the minister of the interior, is credited with reforming the court custom, as old as republican institutions in France, of calling to the bar a married woman cited as a witness in court as "Woman Leblanc" or "Woman Lebrun" as the case might be, and an unmarried woman as "Girl Lebrun" or "Girl Leblanc."

Madame Malvy, summoned as a witness in the case of a burglar who broke into her apartment, being ill, was unable to appear. The court crier, according to usage, called out her name three times, "Woman Malvy! Woman Malvy! Woman Malvy!" Madame Malvy was shocked at this lack of deference to the wife of a cabinet minister and on her protestation, the presiding judge of the supreme court has ordered that the title "Dame" for a married woman and "Demoiselle" for an unmarried woman shall be substituted for the less courteous titles of "Woman" and "Girl."

Some of M. Malvy's friends are apprehensive that this reform of a distinctly democratic usage may affect his popularity.

TRANSFERRED TO ST. ALBANS.

Customs Agent H. H. Noble Going from Burlington.

Burlington, Feb. 13.—Special agency district No. 3, with headquarters at Burlington, has been abolished and so consolidated that the customs district of Vermont is attached to special agency district No. 2, with headquarters in Boston.

The customs district at St. Lawrence is attached to special agency district No. 1, with headquarters at New York City.

It is understood that Customs Agent Henry Harmon Noble, who has been acting in charge of district No. 2 here, will be transferred to St. Albans on March 1.

This change does not affect the office of the deputy collector of customs here, L. W. Fennell.

GIRL, 17, LEADS GRAYSON FIGHT

Admiral Du Bose's Daughter Opposes Confirmation

VISITS MANY OF THE SENATORS

Wants Father Promoted—She Acts Without His Knowledge

Washington, Feb. 13.—An active part in the fight to prevent the confirmation of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, nominated by the president for medical director of the navy, with the rank of rear admiral, was played by Miss Katherine Du Bose, 17 years old, the daughter of Capt. William Richards Du Bose.

Miss Du Bose admitted it herself yesterday. She thinks her father should be promoted and went to the Senate last week to tell the senators her views. Capt. Du Bose stands at the head of the medical corps list, and if the president had followed the rule of seniority, he would have been promoted to the rank of rear admiral instead of Dr. Grayson.

"Yes, I worked for my father, but my family did not know it," she confessed yesterday. "I am very indignant that the story got out, because neither of my parents knew anything about it. I tried my best to keep it a secret. I went to see the senators myself. I only wish nothing had been said about it."

When she learned of Dr. Grayson's nomination over her father's head, Miss Du Bose was deeply disappointed. After turning over in her mind every conceivable way she could help her father, the girl went to a girl friend, the secretary of a senator, and asked her advice. Miss Du Bose then went to a member of the committee on naval affairs and told him how keenly she felt that her father should be passed over, after 41 years of service, within 19 months of the date on which he was due to retire.

The attentive audience given her encouraged her to begin a systematic series of interviews with senators of both parties. To every one she told her story and asked his support. Everywhere she found a sympathetic listener, although she was not always able to persuade him to vote as she wished.

When the motion was made Saturday to go into executive session to consider the nomination of Dr. Grayson, it was defeated 48 to 19, with 19 Democrats joining the Republicans to vote it down.

The Democratic leaders have explained their failure to push the fight by their unwillingness to waste the remaining days of the session in combatting a determined Republican filibuster. Senators Poindexter, LaFollette and Weeks threatened a filibuster to block the executive program if the Democrats insisted that Dr. Grayson's nomination be considered.

As the matter now stands the president will have to make a recess appointment and bring it up to the next Congress if Dr. Grayson's promotion is ratified.

\$2,750,000,000 MORE FOR WAR.

Britain Asks New Vote in House of Commons.

London, Feb. 13.—The chief speakers yesterday in the House of Commons were A. Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, and Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer of the Asquith government.

Two new votes of credit aggregating £550,000,000—one for £200,000,000 to cover expenses to March 31, the end of the present financial year, and the other for £350,000,000 to start the next financial year—were introduced yesterday.

There is a real danger, however, that in the bewildering complexity of our modern life small groups of self-centered interests may become so sufficient unto themselves that they will lose all concern for the common welfare. With men of many races and many tongues, can we stimulate and maintain the unity of national spirit? Can we transform newly made citizens, ignorant of our institutions and traditions into loyal patriots? Our whole tendency is toward the development of an exaggerated individualism which we must endeavor by every means of education and example to overcome.

"To this end the plan of universal military service now so generally under discussion will be of insignificant aid. It is not merely that such a measure naturally provides an adequate national defense; more than that, it tends in a larger measure to preserve the spirit of our national unity. It is only by bringing together the heterogeneous elements of our country in some universal democratic training, many of whom are foreign born, some of whom have only half-hearted allegiance to our national ideals, that they can be made to realize the compelling power of a common obligation and a common cause."

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Held American Teacher in Japan for Destruction of Jap Battleship.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Hoyt Thayer, an American teacher in Yokohama, was the destruction of the Japanese battleship Tanikuba near Yokohama a month ago, passengers here on the liner Shimo Maru reported yesterday. Thayer was arrested because it was charged he had been seen talking to sailors at the naval base just before the explosion that wrecked the warship and killed or wounded 300 sailors. He was still in custody when the Shimo Maru left Japan, and many other Americans were under surveillance.

LINCOLN THE SYMBOL OF THE HIGHER LIFE

President John Grier Hibben of Princeton Declared in Address at Martyred President's Old Home in Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.—On this, the 108th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the name of the martyred president is being revered in England and France as never before, and in the midst of the great European war his words are being used to mould public opinion and to stimulate the spirit of volunteer service; and his life is even being followed as a pattern of British and French statesmanship, said Pres. John Grier Hibben of Princeton university in an address before the Lincoln Centennial association here yesterday.

"He has become indeed the type, the symbol and the incarnation to other peoples the world over of that which they prize above even life itself," said Dr. Hibben. "This is illustrated in the striking attitude towards Lincoln of France and Great Britain to-day. Yearning for some ideal to steady and inspire them, some great memory, some vision of a spirit standing within the shadow of this terrible war, they find their longing realized in the noble nature and oracular words of Lincoln."

"In a letter which I received from one who was in Great Britain during the first months of the war, it is stated that after the first shock of the war the most serious-minded of the English again and again gave expression to their thought in the words: 'We need a Lincoln.' 'Times like these call for an Abraham Lincoln.' 'In this present situation what would Lincoln have done?'"

"It is a most significant fact that the people of Great Britain in the time of greatest national peril have turned instinctively to Lincoln for inspiration, and the reason of this, I take it, is because they find in him the embodiment of those principles which in their minds form the justification of all their endeavor. Not only do they look to him in a general way for inspiration, but they have repeatedly referred to his words in order to mould public opinion and to justify governmental action. It is to the words of Lincoln that they have turned in order to stimulate the spirit of volunteer service. The references to Lincoln on the subject of conscription are used not merely as the opinion of a witness in the case, but are stated confidently as being the conclusion of the whole matter."

"What can be said of Great Britain can be said even more forcibly of France. The French people have always loved Lincoln and they claim him as one of their own heroes. His great personality has taken possession of the imagination of the French people and there is no French hero who is more highly revered among the common people of France than Abraham Lincoln."

"Since his death we have grown big and rich and prosperous while the whole world has been made tributary to our comfort and well being. The very impoverishment of the warring nations abroad has been the occasion of the amassing of fabulous fortunes, and the alarming increase of luxury and luxuries living throughout our land. It can only be a matter of conjecture as to how Lincoln might have led his people through a period of prosperity, because he was never put actually to this test. From the poverty of his youth to the tragedy of his death there was for him one long protracted struggle against heavy odds, while the sole gleam of light to guide him was that which shone from his own unconquerable hope and faith. I am convinced, however, that were he to return to this marvelous life of ours today, his unerring insight would discover the dangers which we as people are exposed by reason of that very prosperity which we are wont to regard as an unquestionable blessing."

"Those spiritual qualities which Lincoln emphasized as necessary to meet the stress and strain of war, he would doubtless urge upon our consideration to-day as being the qualities of many virgins which alone can prepare the spirit of a people to withstand the subtle temptation of an overwhelming prosperity. There are perils of peace as well as those of war, and we find ourselves confronted by the grave danger at the present that our American people may become 'prisoners in their own treasure house.'"

"Lincoln fought and overcame the forces which were determined upon a sectional division. No such danger presents itself now. We fear no conflict between North and South, nor East and West. There is a real danger, however, that in the bewildering complexity of our modern life small groups of self-centered interests may become so sufficient unto themselves that they will lose all concern for the common welfare. With men of many races and many tongues, can we stimulate and maintain the unity of national spirit? Can we transform newly made citizens, ignorant of our institutions and traditions into loyal patriots? Our whole tendency is toward the development of an exaggerated individualism which we must endeavor by every means of education and example to overcome."

"To this end the plan of universal military service now so generally under discussion will be of insignificant aid. It is not merely that such a measure naturally provides an adequate national defense; more than that, it tends in a larger measure to preserve the spirit of our national unity. It is only by bringing together the heterogeneous elements of our country in some universal democratic training, many of whom are foreign born, some of whom have only half-hearted allegiance to our national ideals, that they can be made to realize the compelling power of a common obligation and a common cause."

DELICIOUS FOOD YOU'RE SURE TO LIKE

Hot Fist Fight in United States Senate Lobby.

Washington, Feb. 13.—E. W. Bradford, president of the Patent Bar association, and W. W. Dodge, prominent Washington attorney, fought with bare fists in one of the Senate corridors yesterday over the patent registration bill. Blows were being exchanged vigorously when alert guards on the lookout for bomb plots intervened.

LAWYERS COME TO BLOWS.

Hot Fist Fight in United States Senate Lobby.

Washington, Feb. 13.—E. W. Bradford, president of the Patent Bar association, and W. W. Dodge, prominent Washington attorney, fought with bare fists in one of the Senate corridors yesterday over the patent registration bill. Blows were being exchanged vigorously when alert guards on the lookout for bomb plots intervened.



The Licorice Gum

Want a piece of Adams Black Jack, Mister Soldier Man?

Why sure, little Dear. We catch awful colds in camp, and a little piece of that good licorice gum'll do me heaps of good.

Thank you, Miss.

COMPULSORY SUBSCRIPTION.

To British War Loan May Be Resorted To If Voluntary System Fails.

London, Feb. 13.—A warning given by Bonar Law, chancellor of exchequer, in his recent Glasgow speech, that compulsion may be resorted to if the present voluntary method fails to bring in sufficient subscriptions to the new war loan, has attracted widespread attention.

The chancellor used such terms as "the possibility of other ways of obtaining the money," methods which he said he "believed would be bad for the country," but that if such steps were necessary "account would be taken of the contributions which had already been made voluntarily." What was wanted, the chancellor added, were small amounts from as many as possible.

"Here at least," continued Mr. Law, "we may take a lesson even from our enemies. It has not been a custom in this country—I hope to see it changed—it has not been a custom for government loans to be widespread among the people. The fourth German loan had 4,700,000 subscribers of under £100 (£5) each. I want to see something of that kind in this country. I want to see every man have a spirit of emulation and have a feeling that he has not played his full part in the war unless he is prepared to do something towards the success of the loan."

"Do not run away with the idea that our new loan is so great a success that nothing more is necessary. The result of the publicity given the loan in the press is that there is an idea that it is already a complete success. I do not know whether it is a success or to what extent it is a success."

"With this daily publication of big subscriptions there is a danger of people saying: 'When others are giving millions and we see it every day in the newspapers, what is the use of our giving hundreds?' The sums we need I expect to get not in millions but in hundreds from the people of this country."

LAWYERS COME TO BLOWS.

Hot Fist Fight in United States Senate Lobby.

Washington, Feb. 13.—E. W. Bradford, president of the Patent Bar association, and W. W. Dodge, prominent Washington attorney, fought with bare fists in one of the Senate corridors yesterday over the patent registration bill. Blows were being exchanged vigorously when alert guards on the lookout for bomb plots intervened.

ORANGE COUNTY FARMERS' ASSOCIATION NOTES.

Notes for Week Ending Feb. 10.

The county agent spent most of the past week in Corinth at the extension school, which began Monday afternoon and lasted until Thursday evening. The poor weather of the first two days prevented many attending, but Wednesday and Thursday there was good interest, particularly in the evening sessions. While the number visiting the school was not as large as hoped for, the county agent feels that it has been worth while in the increased interest in the work of the county association which will come from it as well as the information given to those who came. He left the suggestion that the farmers surrounding Corinth form a farmers' club similar to some of the neighboring communities to meet together once a month and talk over their farm problems. A live club of this kind can mean more to a community of this type than any other single factor. If the reader of this lives near there, think seriously of this and see what can be done. If you live in another community where there is no such organization, this same truth will apply. If you live where there is such a club, are you doing all you can to support it and make it a success?

The dairy questionnaire recently sent to the members of the county association has brought back so much valuable information that another has been sent out on legumes. So far 75 have been returned, giving more valuable information regarding methods used in the successful raising of these valuable crops and also those who are interested in trying some of the newer crops. While the country outside now does not look like immediate sowing of clover or alfalfa seed, now is the time to do our planning. Have you considered the extra value of such crops as clover, alfalfa, soy beans, peas, vetch, etc. in feeding value and in improving the soil? Do you realize that red clover hay has two and one-half times as much digestible protein as timothy and alfalfa three and one-half times as much? With a continuation of the present high prices for commercial feeding stuffs, these figures mean much to the man planning his feeds for another year. A circular letter will be sent out a little later with the best available information regarding growing these crops. If not on the mailing list write the county agent for information.

Summary for week ending Feb. 10:
Days in field 5
Days in office 1
Meetings held 9
Total attendance 132
Farm calls 12
Letters sent 148
Miles traveled 148
E. H. Loveland,
County Agent.

NATIVE OF RYEGATE.

O. L. Whitelaw, Assistant Treasurer of United States Under Taft.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—O. L. Whitelaw, assistant treasurer of the United States under the administration of President Taft, died here Sunday as a result of an injury sustained when he fell down a flight of stairs at his office last April. He suffered a slight concussion of the

Knocks Obsolete Coughs in a Hurry

A Simple Home-Made Remedy that Gets at the Cause.

Thousands of people normally healthy in every other respect, are annoyed with a persistent hanging-on bronchial cough year after year, disturbing their sleep and making life disagreeable. It's so needless—there's an old home-made remedy that will end such a cough easily and quickly.

Get from any druggist "2½ ounces of Pinex" (50 cents worth), pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Begin taking it at once, gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also promptly loosens a dry or tight cough, stops the troublesome throat tickle, soothes the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes, and relieves comes almost immediately. A day's use will usually break up an ordinary throat or chest cold, and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma, there is nothing better. It tastes pleasant and keeps perfectly.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiaac and is used by millions of people every year for throat and chest colds with splendid results.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

brain, from which he never fully recovered, although he rallied to some extent.

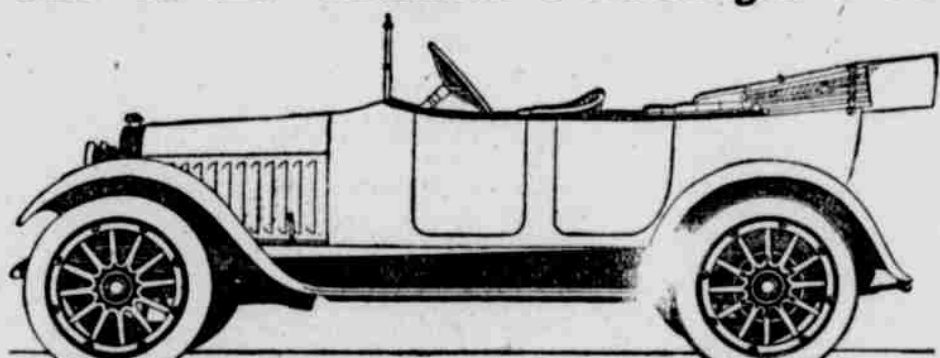
He was 66 years of age, born at Ryegate, Vt. He served in the Civil war as a member of Co. K, 15th Vermont volunteers. He served many institutions in a public capacity. He is survived by a widow and four children.

What to Do for Itching Skins

There is usually immediate relief for skins itching, burning and disfigured by eczema, ringworm, or similar tormenting skin-trouble, in a warm bath with resitol soap and a simple application of resitol ointment. The soothing, healing resitol medication stops itching at once, and soon clears away all traces of eruption, even in severe and stubborn cases, unless the trouble is due to some serious internal disorder.

You need never hesitate to use resitol. It is a doctor's prescription that has been used by other physicians for twenty years in the treatment of skin affections. It contains absolutely nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Every druggist sells resitol ointment and resitol soap. Resitol Soap soothes tender skins and helps to make poor complexions clear, fresh and velvety, because it contains this resitol prescription.

This Is the Chalmers 5-Passenger 6-30



Needless to ask you what price you want to pay for this attractive car. You very much prefer the present price, \$1090. For beginning March 1, the price will be \$1250. \$160 is a good saving—certainly enough to make any man accelerate his purchase on such an attractive value as the Chalmers. Well balanced. Easy drive. Easy on tires. Economical of gasoline and oil. Big. Comfortable. Roomy. Sound. Good from end to end.

On the 2-passenger roadster there is a saving of \$180. The present price, \$1070, becomes \$1250 on March 1.

Present Prices			
5-passenger Touring	\$1090	7-passenger Sedan	\$1850
2 " Roadster	1070	7 " Limousine	2550
7 " Touring	1350	7 " Town Car	2550
All prices f. o. b. Detroit			

Russell B. Allen, Distributor, 262 North Main St.
Show Room in Morse Block. Tel. 171-Y

